

Editorial Comments.

Once more "The sun shines bright
The old Kentucky Home."

Lind is back at Vera Cruz from
his very mysterious cruise to Missis-
sippi.

A Paducah man killed himself be-
cause his wife urged him to get a
job and go to work.

President Wilson has been elected
honorary member of the Gulfport,
Miss., fire department.

There are three Paffys in the
House—John C. of Christian, H. G.
of Harrison and William of Louis-
ville.

Jessie McCann, the New York girl
who disappeared a month ago, com-
mitted suicide. Her body was found
on the beach at Coney Island Mon-
day.

A movement has been started for
the government to buy the Bull Run
battlefield for a park. This means
the battlefield proper, and not the
whole route of retreat.

There is only one Smith, one Jones
and one Brown in the general assem-
bly this year, while there are two
Wilsons, two Whites, two Scotts, two
Halls, two Harveys, two Rogers and
three Duffys.

The litigation over Reelfoot lake
has been settled by the state of Ten-
nessee's agreeing to pay \$25,000 to the
company owning the lake rights. This
settles the contention that caused
an uprising of night riders in 1908
and the murder of Capt. Quentin
Rankin. The murderers were con-
victed but never punished.

Senators are: M. O. Scott,
President pro tem; Wiley Dixon, of
Menderson, Clerk; Ben Salmon, of
Hopkins, Sergeant at arms; Jesse
Harrison, of Louisville, Treasurer;
and CLAY, of
Wilkes, Door-
keeper-at-

START THE
NEW YEAR
RIGHT

And buy your
COOK

Drug Store
Tel. No. 7. Cor.

More Than
A MILLION

No Ice For Farmers.

Wheat Doing Well.

Dies From Injuries.

FIRE CHIEF'S REPORT

For The Year 1913, Giving In-
teresting Figures.

The Referendum.

Split Log Drag.

John Cate Making Good.

Senators are: M. O. Scott,

President pro tem; Wiley Dixon,

Clerk; Ben Salmon, of

Hopkins, Sergeant at arms;

Jesse Harrison, of Louisville,

Treasurer; and CLAY, of

REASONS
ARE GIVEN

By The Court of Appeals For
Affirming Case Against
The City.

HOPKINSVILLE IS ENJOINED.

Bitulithic Company's Attorneys
Appeared For Both Con-
tractors and The City.

Following is the report of the de-
cision rendered in which Geo. De
Treville, brought suit to enjoin the
city of Hopkinsville from carrying
out a contract with the Southern Bi-
tulithic Co., for street improve-
ments. The city was represented by
Hunter Wood & Son and Campbell
Pilcher, of Nashville.

Southern Bitulithic Company vs.
De Treville, etc.—Decided December
19, 1913. Appealed from Christian
Circuit Court. Opinion of the court
by Chief Justice Hobson, affirming.

1. Municipal Corporations—In-
debtedness—Creation of—An indebt-
edness created in a previous year
must be counted in computing the
indebtedness which the city may in-
cur in a subsequent year under Sec-
tion 157 of the Constitution forbid-
ding a municipality to become in-
debted in any matter in any year,
beyond the income and revenue
provided for the year without the
assent of two-thirds of the voters
thereof voting in an election for that
purpose.

2. Municipal Corporations—In-
debtedness for School Purposes—An
indebtedness for school purposes in
a city of the fourth class is a debt
of the city within that provision of
the Constitution.

3. Municipal Corporations—An
indebtedness beyond the Constitu-
tional limit is void to the extent of
such excess.

4. Municipal Corporations—In-
debtedness—A municipality having
properly created a debt cannot de-
fect the obligation by failing to make
the proper levy. A debt will be
presumed to be within the Constitu-
tional limit unless the contrary ap-
pear.

5. Municipal Corporations—A
municipality may not without a vote
create in one year a debt to be there-
after paid in subsequent years out
of the income and revenue for such
subsequent years, for the payment
of which no proviso can be made out
of the income and revenue for that
year.

Hunter Wood & Son and Campbell
Pilcher, for Appellant.
Southall & Southall, for Appellee.

FIRE CHIEF'S REPORT
For The Year 1913, Giving In-
teresting Figures.

No. of alarms.....	30
Actual service.....	27 1/2 hrs.
Feet hose laid.....	7,350
Value property exposed.....	\$192,400
Value contents.....	77,825
Insurance on property.....	93,450
Insurance on contents.....	32,850
Loss on property.....	8,281.90
Loss on contents.....	3,625.50
Total.....	\$11,907.40
Value of station and equip- ments.....	\$38,145.75
Cost of maintenance.....	3,790.00
Sundries.....	1,882.11
Total.....	\$5,669.11
Cash collected.....	33.00
Cost to city.....	\$5,636.11

E. P. FEARS, Chief.

Dies From Injuries.

Fireman Robert Stanley, who was
so badly injured in the wreck at
Palmyra, Tenn., Jan. 2, died the
next day from his injuries.

SENATOR C. C. GILBERT
ON COMMISSION FORM

Distinguished Tennessean Heard By a Good Crowd of Citizens
at Court House Tuesday Night.

Senator C. C. Gilbert, of Nashville,
spoke at the Court House Tuesday
night by invitation, explaining the
Commission form of Government.

Col. W. R. Howell presided and
the speaker was introduced by Hon.
J. F. Bible. Mr. Gilbert is a pleasing
speaker, thoroughly informed on his
subject, and at once plunged into a
presentation of its advantages.

Municipal Government For
Towns and Cities.

The question of Municipal Govern-
ment is a broad one, and can be
treated from many angles. What
would be a good form of Government
for one municipality might prove in-
effective for another. This being
true, the question of individuality,
both as to town and individual, must
of necessity play a very important
part.

Before taking up the question of
Commission Government, I would
like to mention, briefly, various
forms of government which are now
in vogue in different sections of the
country. The first, and most com-
mon form, common as to its use, is the

Councilmanic Form.

Under this form of Government
the affairs of the town are in the
hands of a Mayor and Board of Al-
derman, or Council. This is accepted
to be the most popular form for the
reason that the people have a
representative in the person of the
individual councilman, and the May-
or acts in the nature of a check over
the official conduct of the council-
manic body. This in theory is true,
but in practice the Mayor and Coun-
cil are together on nearly every propo-
sition.

Proportional Representation
Plan.

Another form, which is finding
some favor, is the Proportional Re-
presentation Plan. Under this plan,
representation is given the various
political parties in the town, that is,
parties with any large number of
followers. Consideration being given,
of course always to the predom-
inating party. The reason for advocat-
ing a plan like this is to get away
from political parties, and bring the
affairs of the municipality down to
the people.

City Manager Plan.

The latest, and possibly the most
progressive, move in municipal man-
agement is the City Manager Plan.
This plan of government is mostly in
vogue in European countries, and is
finding favor in this country. If I
was called upon to decide the best
plan, of all plans, I would suggest
the City Manager Plan as the best.

Commission Form.

The fourth plan of Municipal Gov-
ernment which I desire to mention,
is the one in which the citizens of
this town are interested, and I shall
spend the time given me in discuss-
ing this plan of City Government. In
many respects the Commission Gov-
ernment idea has grown with con-
siderable rapidity. There are now
about 200 towns and cities in the
United States operated under some
form of Commission Government. It
might be well to state just here,
however, that there are practically
as many forms as there are cities
adopting same. There is usually a
local condition which must be met,
and certain provisions added or omit-
ted, in order to meet these condi-
tions.

Manner of Precedure.

I am going to discuss this question
as if every one of you was interested
and desire to enter, as soon as pos-
sible, into a change in the manage-
ment of your governmental affairs.
The first thing necessary would be to
get permission from the State Leg-
islature to change your charter, or
to abolish your charter and re-incor-
porate under the Commission Form of

Government. In Tennessee, during
the last session of the legislature we
passed a General Enabling Act giv-
ing any town or municipality in the
state the right to adopt a Commis-
sion Form of Government upon sub-
mitting the question to a vote of the
people. This Tennessee Act was modeled
after the New Jersey State Law,
which was drawn by President Wood-
row Wilson, and which is pronounced
by political economists as being
the best piece of general legisla-
tion ever enacted into law.

A Comprehensive Plan Desir-
able.

After the decision is reached to
have a Commission Form of Govern-
ment, the building of the plan is a
very important matter. The plan
can be narrow and circumscribed, or
it can be broad in its scope and ap-
plication. For your town I would
suggest a Commission broad in its
application. In a town of this size
three men on the Commission would
be sufficient, as follows:

Department of Public Affairs, Pub-
lic Health and Public Safety.

In control of this Department
would be the Chairman of the Com-
mission, or the Mayor. He would
have charge of the Police and De-
tective Department; all Public Build-
ings and Public Property.

Department Finance and Rev-
enue.

In control of this Department
would be a man capable of handling
financial matter and would have un-
der his charge the levying and col-
lecting of all revenues of the town.

Department of Streets and
Sewers.

This Department would have con-
trol of all outside work and would be
charged with the responsibility of
supervising the building and im-
provement of streets, etc.

To the Commissioners assigned the
various Departments can be added
other duties as the occasion may
arise, but under the three Depart-
ments specified the affairs of the city
are practically covered.

Initiative, Referendum and
Recall.

The one strongest argument in fa-
vor of Commission Government is that
it is kept close to the people. In or-
der to carry out that idea, the Initia-
tive should be included. By the Initia-
tive we mean that in the case the
Board of Commissioners should re-
fuse or delay in the advocacy of a
certain proposition, a recourse is had
by a certain number of electors, or
voters, petitioning the Commission
to take up certain matters. This fea-
ture of the Form can be very flexi-
ble, ranging in per cent of signers
from five to twenty-five. The most
acceptable per centage being fixed
at twenty. Under this provision of
the charter, the required number of
voters signing and presenting this
Initiative petition is compulsory up-
on the Commission to call an elec-
tion and submit the proposition to a
vote of the people, or under certain
limitations, pass the ordinance in
question themselves.

The Referendum.

While a Commission, elected by
the people, is composed of direct
representatives of the people, I do
not believe a charter should be draft-
ed without including the Referendum
provision. By the referendum is
meant that no franchise shall be
granted to any individual or corpora-
tion without it is first submitted to
a vote of the people. In other words
the Commission, before permission
could be granted to any public util-
ity corporation to put in water mains,
lay gas mains, erect telephone wires,
operate street cars, any of which
would use the streets of the town,
must first submit the proposition to

Continued on Fifth Page.

S. L. COWHERD
AT THE HEAD

Of the Permanent Good Roads
Organization of The
County.

ORGANIZED MONDAY.

Split Log Drag Is Advocated
For General Use on The
County Roads.

The farmers and business men
formed a permanent Good Roads or-
ganization Monday at the H. B. M.
A. office.

Holland Garnett called the meet-
ing to order; upon motion Geo. E.
Gray was made temporary chairman.
Mr. Gray briefly reviewed the recent
Good Roads campaign in this county,
congratulating the members present
upon the lasting good resulting from
the movement. While waiting for
the assembling of the crowd he called
upon every one present for a re-
port on the number of split-log drags
operated in his neighborhood. This
resulted in some interesting
talk. He urged that every member
assist in circulating the request that
every owner and operator of a King
drag in this county report his name
to the Secretary of the Association,
and that they constitute what shall
be known as the Honor Roll. The
Kentuckian hereby tenders space
free of charge for this Honor Roll
and for a full discussion of this great
question.

Mr. C. W. Garrott while detained
by business and not present, gave in
this list of owners and users of the
King Drag, all right in the Bell Sta-
tion neighborhood.

Beside himself are: Jesse W. Foard,
A. E. Grubbs, John W. Garnett, W.
R. Ledford, R. L. Nichols, P. H. Al-
lensworth, H. W. Boxley, J. R. Car-
dy. These are busy on the Bell Sta-
tion and Clardy Highways.

He stated that figuring that a Su-
pervisor could drive in a buggy fif-
teen miles out and back in a day, he
could only get over the 1500 miles of
road three times in a whole year, and
that it was absurd to suppose he
could, with such facilities for travel,
watch the carrying out of contracts
for pikes, which work should be in-
spected at every stage of its progress
—to say nothing of other road
repairs, culverts etc., and when it is
remembered that these pieces of road
are often in extreme opposite ends
of the county and at the same time
it must at once be classed among the
impossibilities. He further recom-
mended that only a man of executive
ability of the first order be employed
as Supervisor, and that the County
Court be urged to appropriate an
adequate salary for such a man.

The Forbes Manufacturing Com-
pany made the offer to cut free of
charge to proper size and specifica-
tions all logs brought to them from
which split-log drags are to be made
and used. G. H. Stowe supplement-
ed this offer with another to give
logs sufficient to make twelve drags
to persons who would agree to use
them.

S. L. Cowherd was elected as pres-
ident of the good roads association
and C. H. Bleich as secretary. Then
ten vice-presidents were named,
these being: Judge Walter Knight,
G. E. Gary and the eight magistrates,
viz., T. H. Moore, J. M. Morris, Syl-
vester Reese, W. W. Garrott, L. D.
Rogers, C. L. Dade, F. L. Hamby
and E. W. Woodburn.

SPLIT-LOG DRAG.

The use of the split-log drag was
advocated and the farmers general-
ly were urged to adopt it on their
own roads. Secretary Bleich offered
the drag which was used during the
demonstration here and which be-
longed to the H. B. M. A., to the city
engineer for use on the streets of

All enu

FORGED CHECKS
NUMEROUS

Several Negroes Have Gotten
Into Game and Fleecing
The Unwary.

CHECKS FOR SMALL SUMS.

Latest Victim Was W. A. Dui-
guid, In Southern Part
Of City.

In addition to the forged checks
passed on G. G. Reeder, a grocery-
man, on Fourth street, and Mrs. E.
Clark, in the same business on North
Clay street, as mentioned in our last
issue, a check for \$7.50 was passed
on W. A. Duiguid, a groceryman, on
Twenty-first street, Monday, late in
the afternoon.

The negro who presented the check
bought \$4 or \$5 worth of groceries.
He was accompanied by another ne-
gro and just after entering the store
one of the negroes asked the one who
was buying the groceries if he had
sold his hogs. He replied he had,
though as he was needing the money
he had sold his hogs to Mr. Kimmer-
ling, a farmer, for \$7.50.

After the negro had bought his
groceries he gave the check to Mr.
Duiguid, telling him to take the
amount of his bill out of it. Thrown
completely off his guard by the con-
versation between the negroes Mr.
Duiguid accepted the check, giving
the negro the change due him.

After the negroes had left Mr.
Duiguid called up Mr. Kimmerling
and asked about the check and was
told that he had not given anybody
a check. Mr. Duiguid realized that
he had been victimized for the gro-
ceries and the amount of change
given.

Another case, though not success-
ful, is reported down town. W. A.
Blades, the toggery man, saved him-
self from being duped for about the
same amount as the other three
mentioned.

Monday night a small heavy negro
man, about the same age and build
as the one who tricked Mr. Duiguid,
put in his appearance at the toggery
and bought a few articles, present-
ing a check for \$7.50, signed by Mr.
R. E. Cooper. Mr. Blades before
handing the difference between the
check and the amount due him on
the purchases asked the negro to en-
dorse it on the back side. The ne-
gro, took the check and wrote the
name of Mr. Cooper in place of his
own. Mr. Blades "smelled a rat"
and went to the door to call a police-
man when the negro got out of the
door and made his escape.

It is hard to tell why Mr. Cooper's
name is so freely used but the forg-
ing of checks for less than \$10 may
be explained by the fact that negroes
are generally of the opinion that
they cannot be sent to the peniten-
tiary for stealing less than \$10, but
they don't know the penalty for
forgery.

John Cate Making Good.

John M. Cate, a prominent young
attorney of Nashville, was sworn in
before the supreme court Monday.
Mr. Cate is a graduate of Vanderbilt,
having skinned the sheep only a year
ago. Since then he has engaged in
the practice, having offices in the
First National Bank building. —Ten-
nessean.

the city.

He appointed the following com-
mittee to wait upon the Fiscal Court
to ask them to give all farmers prom-
ising to use them, split-log drags:

G. H. Stowe, T. H. Moore, Holland
Garnett, T. J. McReynolds and S. L.
Cowherd.

Upon motion the following were
appointed a permanent committee on
publicity: S. L. Cowherd, F. K. Yost,
W. A. Glass, David A. Smith, Hol-
land Garnett.